

EXCERPTS FROM REMARKS

BY

GEORGE BUSH

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IN THE

DAVID R. DEANER MEMORIAL LECTURE SERIES

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George Bush, Director of Central Intelligence, said today that the foreign intelligence activities of the United States today are far more complex than traditional perceptions of espionage, and that sophisticated technical collection systems and expert analysis in a broad range of disciplines are essential to provide the quality of intelligence required for policy decisions by the President and the National Security Council.

Speaking at Tulane University, New Orleans, in the David R. Deaner Memorial Lecture Series, Mr. Bush said the Central Intelligence Agency and the entire Intelligence Community of the United States are concerned with reporting to the President on "all aspects of the capability, intentions and activities of foreign states that could affect our national security".

"We not only collect and analyze the vast amount of information which results in an accurate perception of the world situation, but we also evaluate trends and future developments in many areas -- political, economic, sociological, technological, scientific, military -- all those sophisticated fields which influence our relations with the rest of the world," he said. He added that the Central Intelligence Agency has more than 200 graduate economists and industry specialists, for instance, participating in some of the analytical work

on international economic developments.

Mr. Bush also cited other areas in which the Central Intelligence Agency is making a significant contribution such as the monitoring of Soviet activities in connection with the Strategic Arms Limitation agreements, international terrorism, and the world traffic in narcotics.

"These are Central Intelligence Agency activities you don't read about very often in the press," the Central Intelligence Director said. "But they are very real, very important to our national security."

Mr. Bush noted the view expressed in some quarters that there is no justification for the United States government to possess the capability for covert action abroad. He stressed that the reality of a world in which the United States faces powerful and determined adversaries has made it necessary for this country to have at its disposal the option of protecting its vital interests at times and places where diplomatic negotiation is not feasible and military action unjustified. He said that "while retaining such a capacity, the foreign intelligence mechanism ensures that such an activity, if needed by the President, would be prudently conceived, properly approved and effectively supervised". Mr. Bush noted that, in fact, an extremely small proportion of Central Intelligence Agency resources is used for covert action.

In the course of his address, Mr. Bush also discussed the way in which the Central Intelligence Agency is fully accountable to the Congress, in addition to being subject to the effective mechanism of Executive direction. He said that since becoming Director of Central Intelligence early this year, he has made some 40 formal appearances before the seven committees of the Senate and the House which have oversight responsibilities in the field of foreign intelligence.